

Johnson Space Center

An Inflatable Habitation Module for Multiple Space Applications

An Overview



TOPICS

- OVERVIEW
- FEATURES / TESTING
- MATERIAL SELECTION
- CONCLUSION

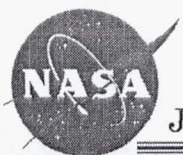


- OVERVIEW

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- MATERIAL SELECTION

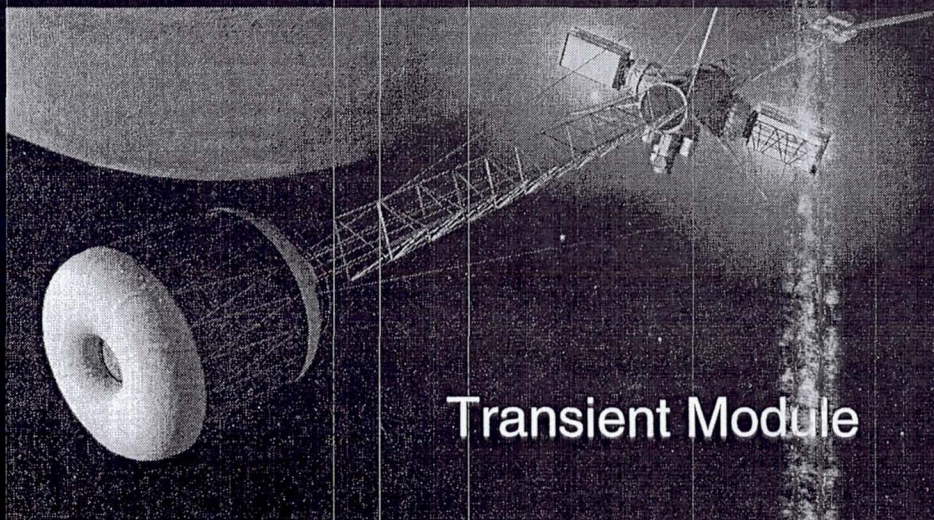
- CONCLUSION



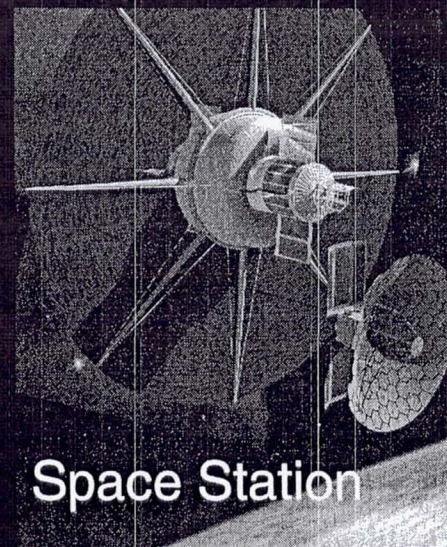
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OVERVIEW

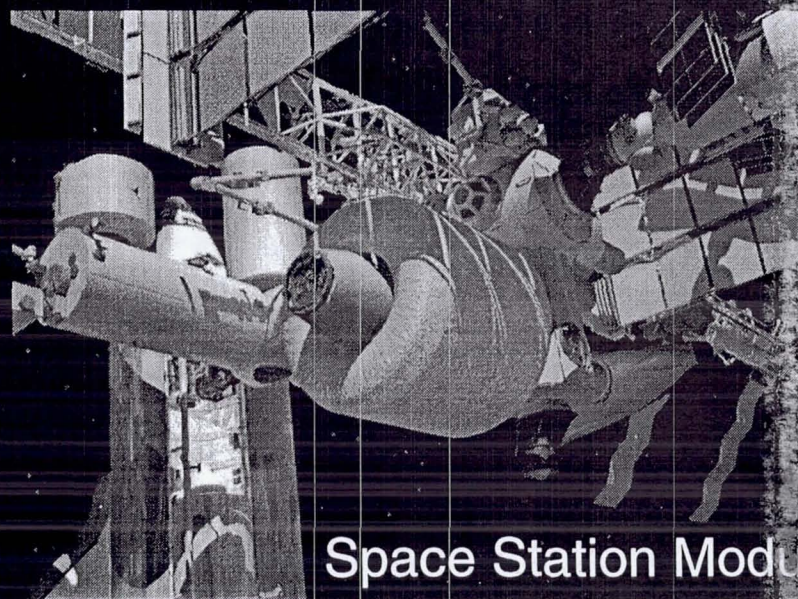
Multiple Space Applications Capability



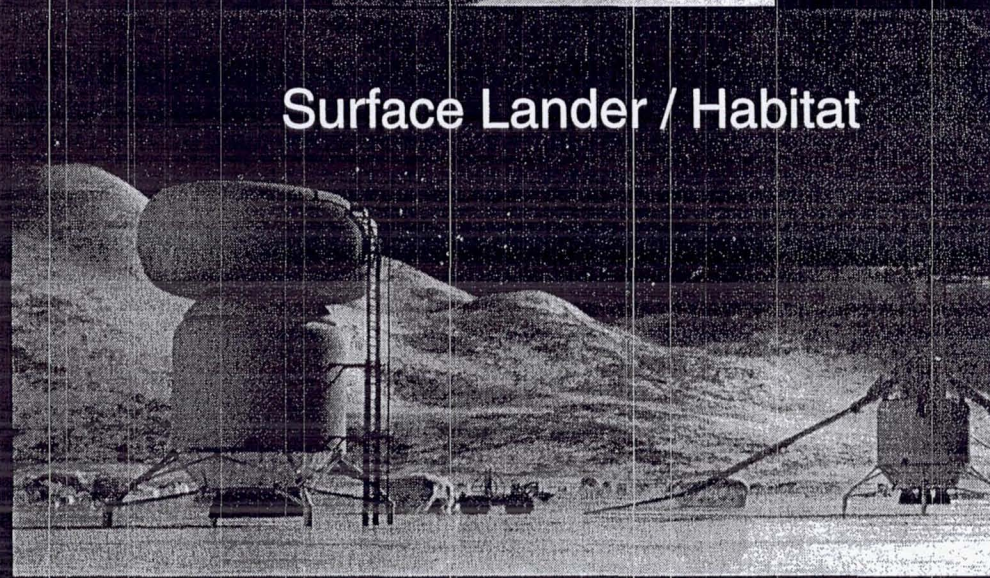
Transient Module



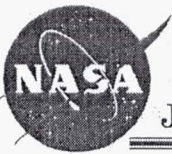
Space Station



Space Station Module



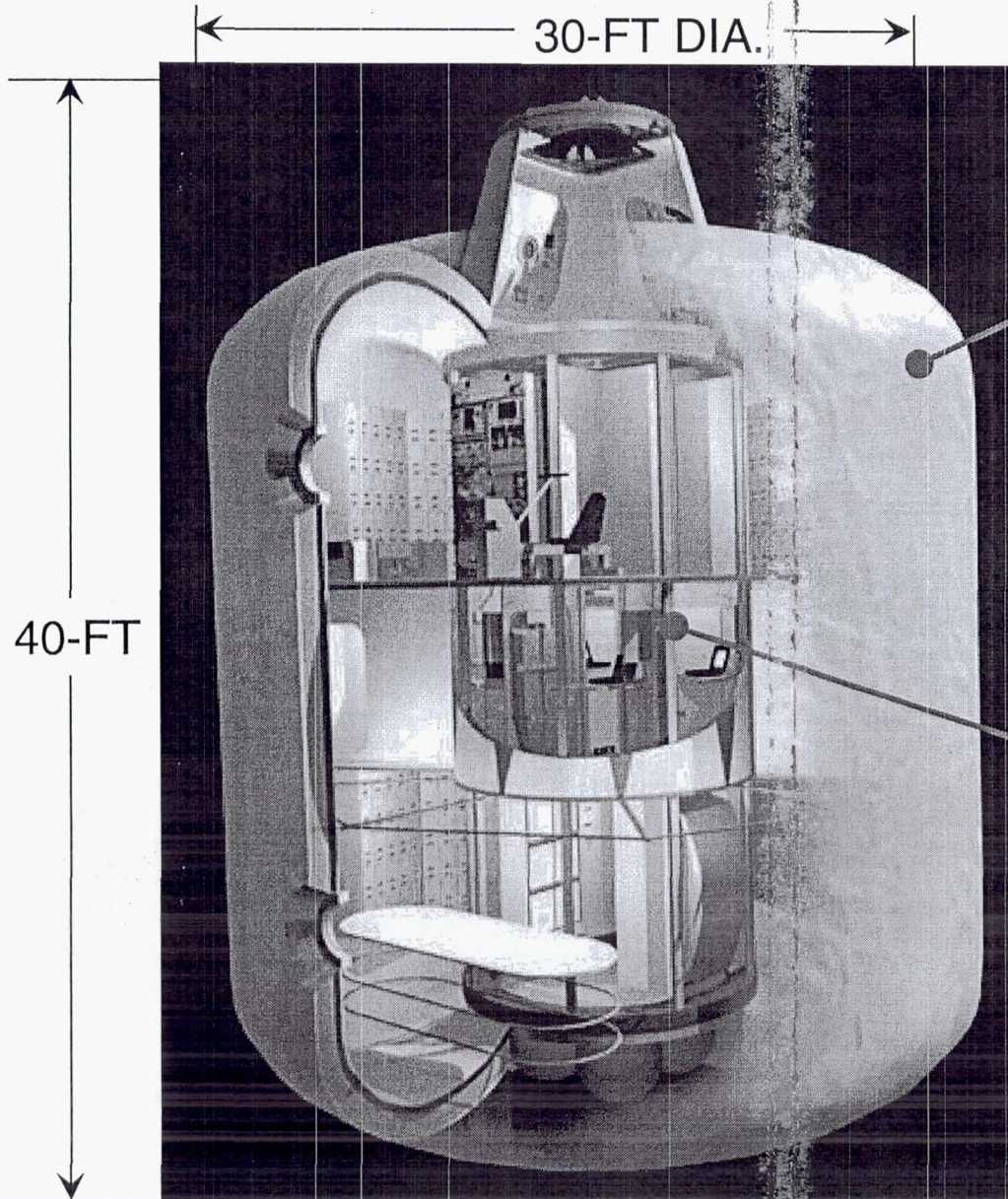
Surface Lander / Habitat



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OVERVIEW

(Dimensions may be tailored for specific applications)



Multi-Layer
Inflatable Shell
(Folds around core
for launch)

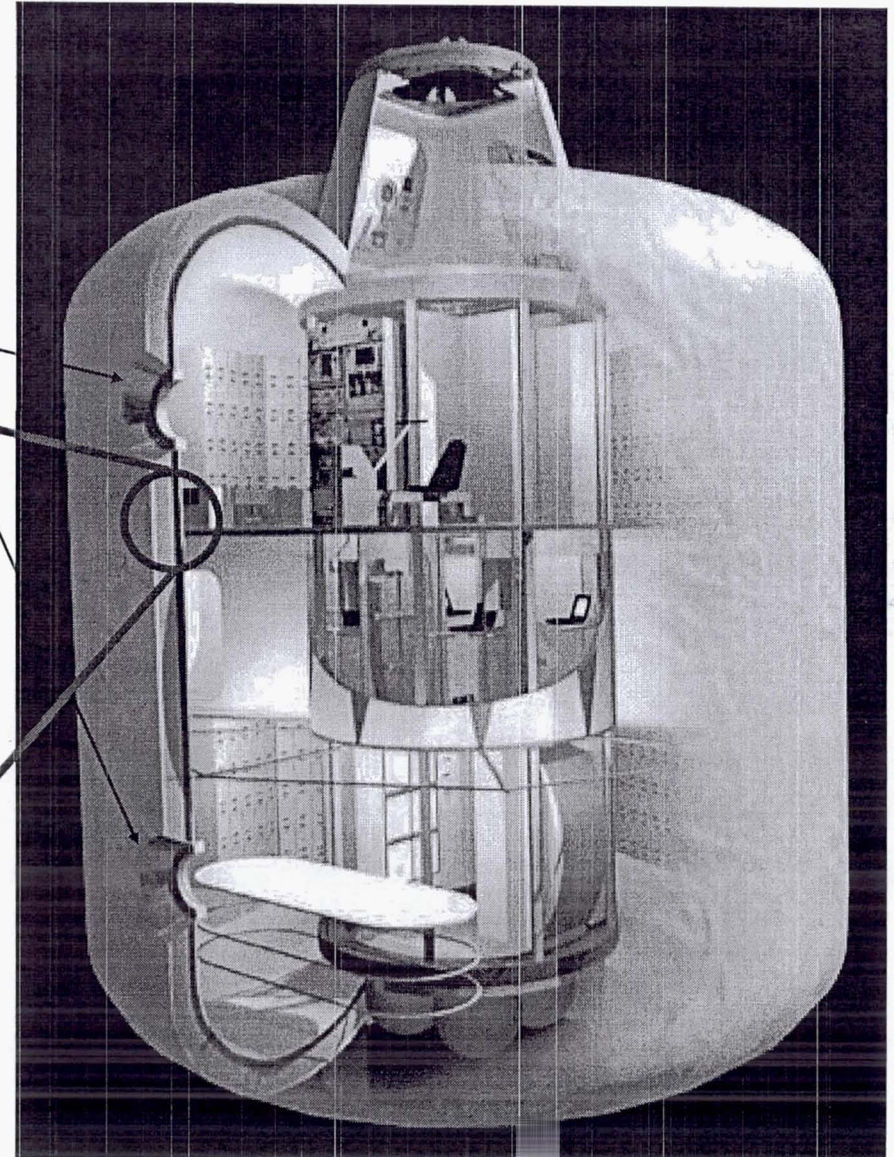
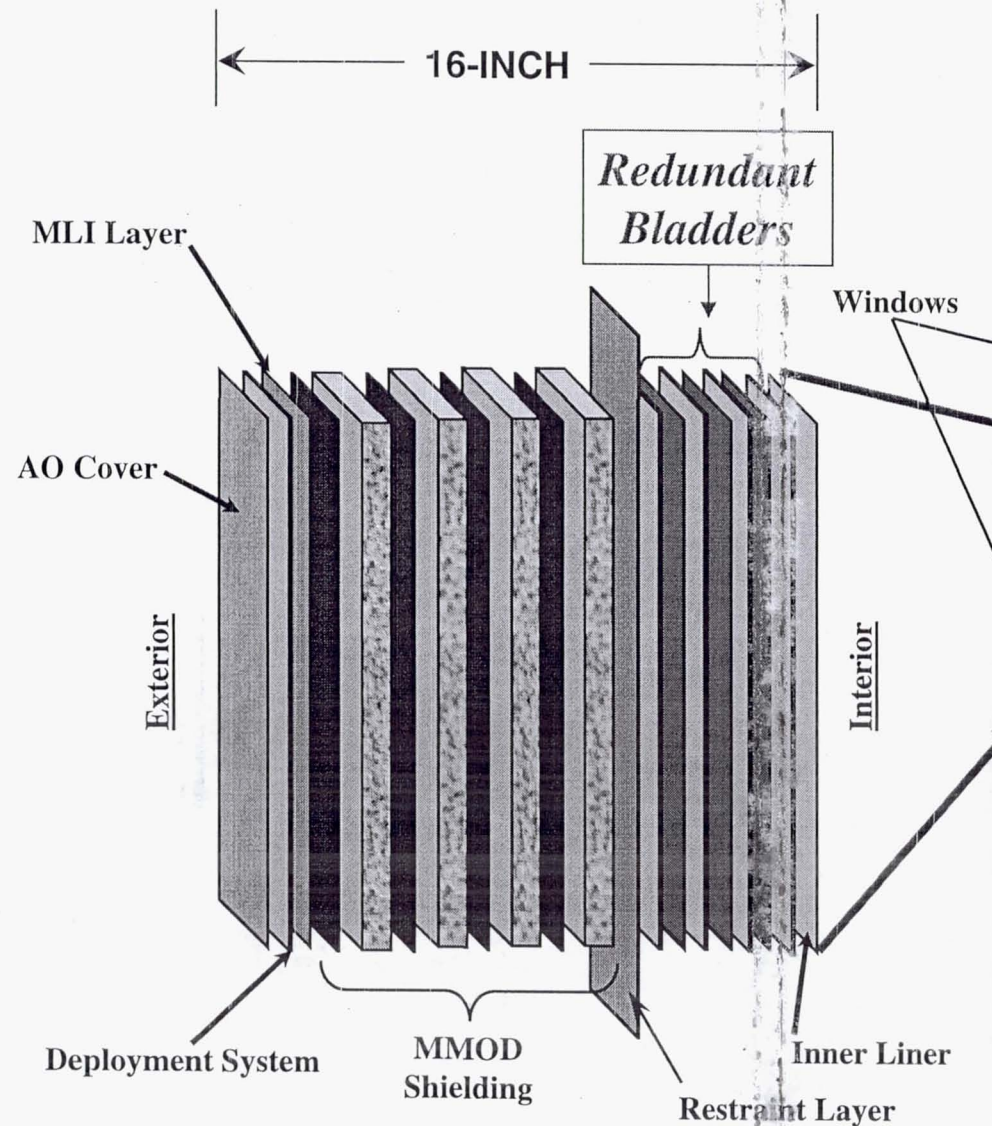
Central Structural
Core
(Longerons, bulkheads,
shear panels)



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OVERVIEW (cont.)

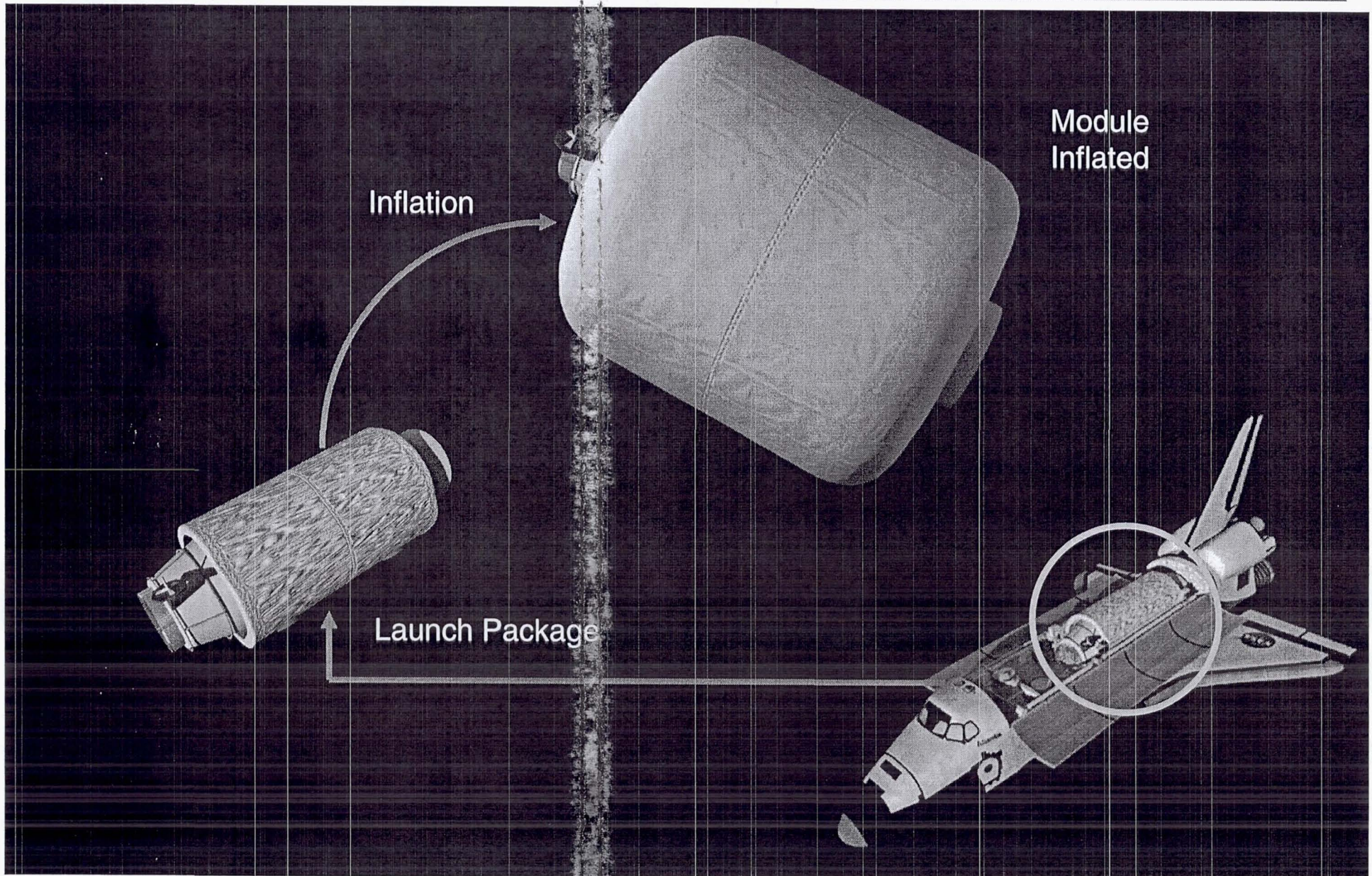
Multi-Layer Inflatable Shell Details





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OVERVIEW (cont.)





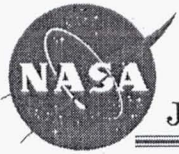
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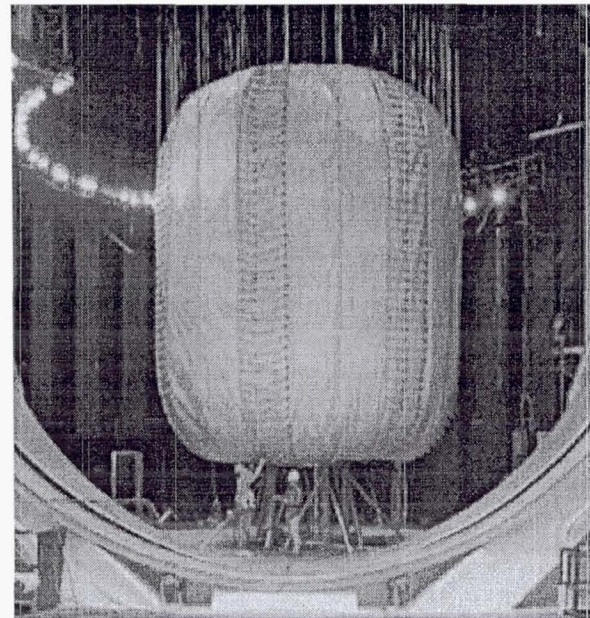
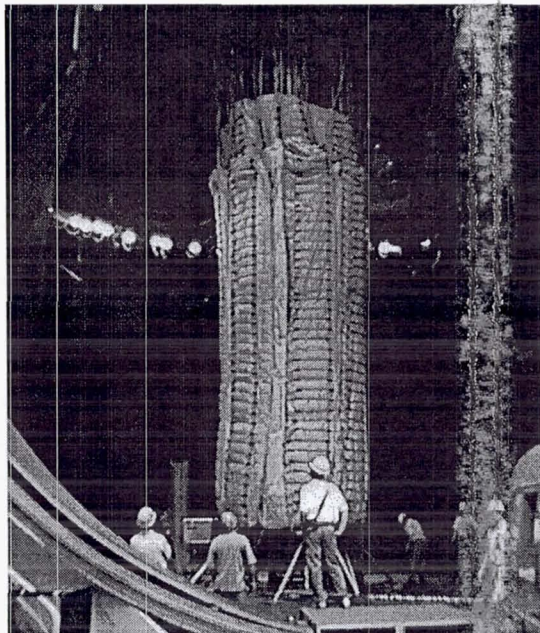


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FEATURES / TESTING

- Large volume in small package
 - Inflatable shell folds around core for launch.
- Lightweight
 - ~ 3 times more volume than US Lab for about the same weight.

Vacuum Deployment Test: December 21, 1998

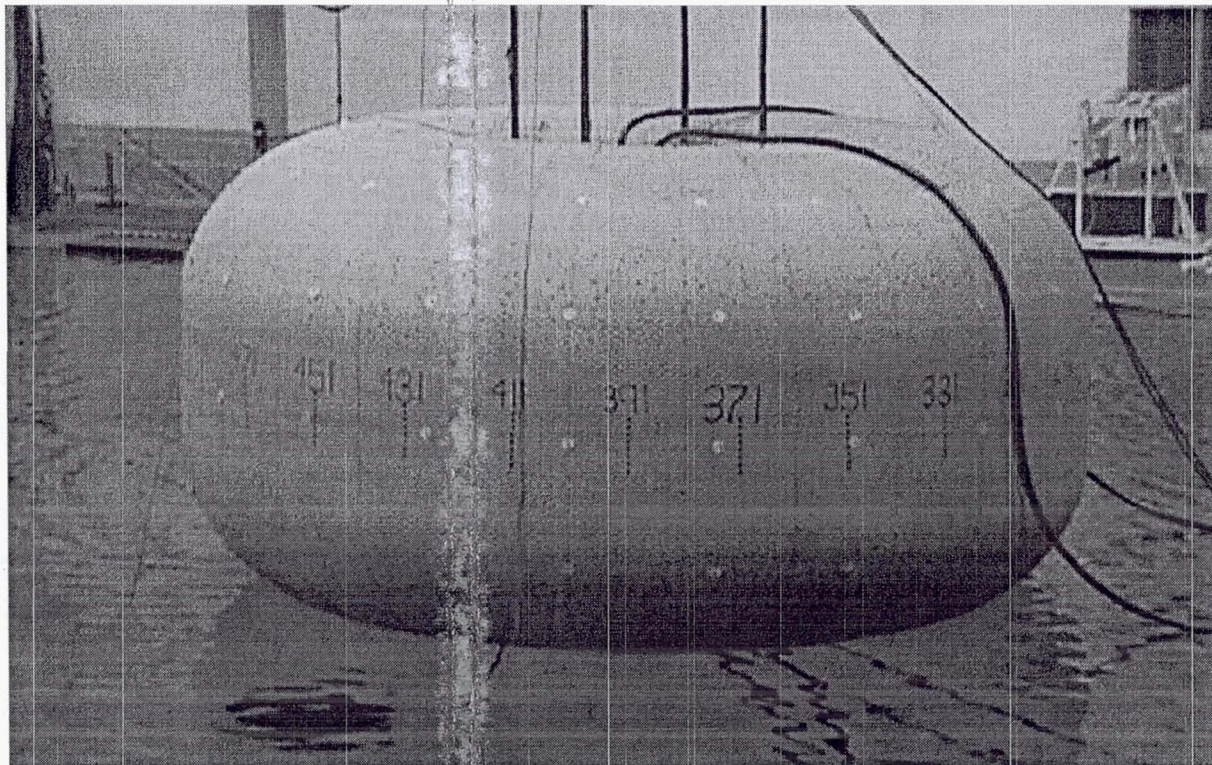




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FEATURES / TESTING(cont.)

- Excellent Structural Integrity
 - Successfully pressure tested full-scale shell to Factor of Safety of 4.0
 - Aluminum Modules typically designed to 1.5 or 2.0.

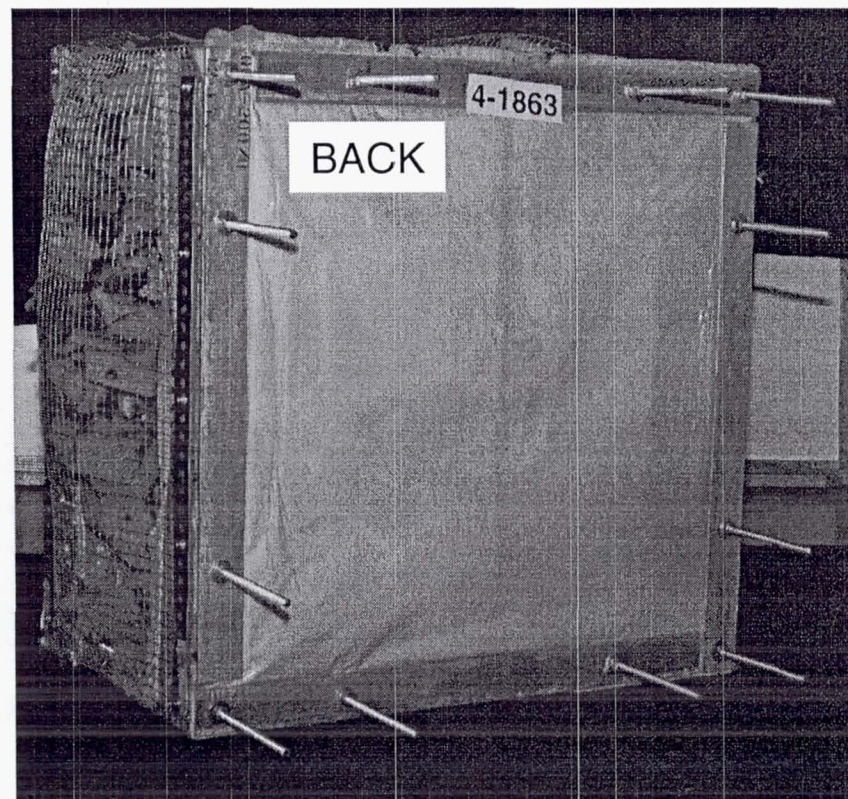
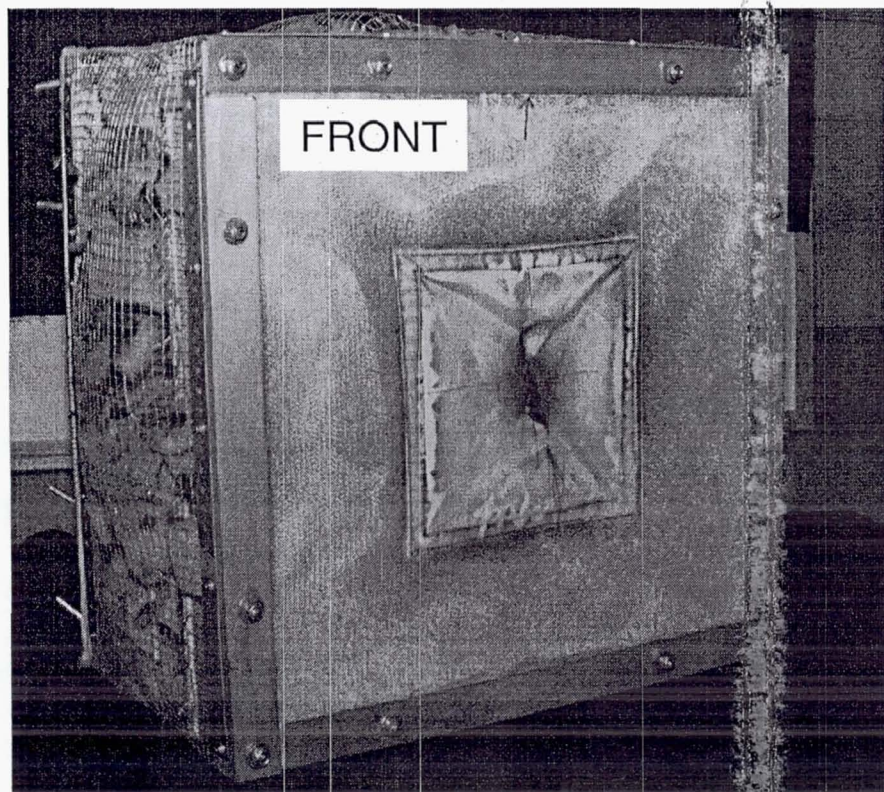


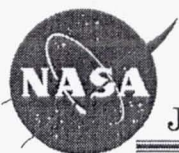


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FEATURES / TESTING(cont.)

- Excellent micro-meteorite Protection
 - Successfully tested:
 - ~ 2.0 cm particle at 7 km/sec.
 - 1 gram particle at 11.5 km/sec

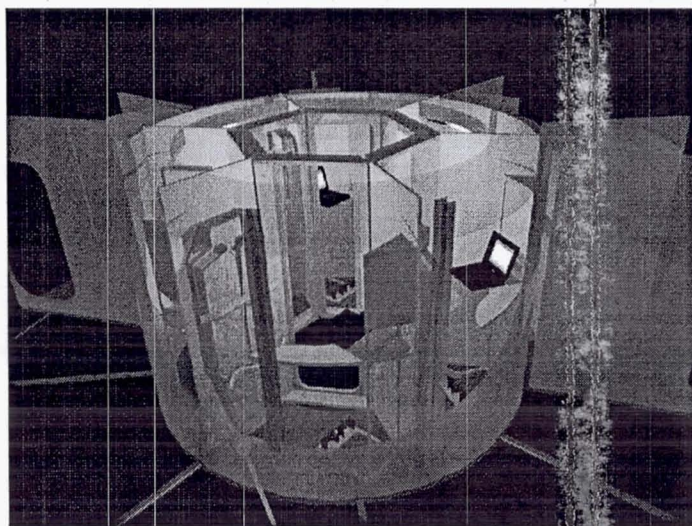




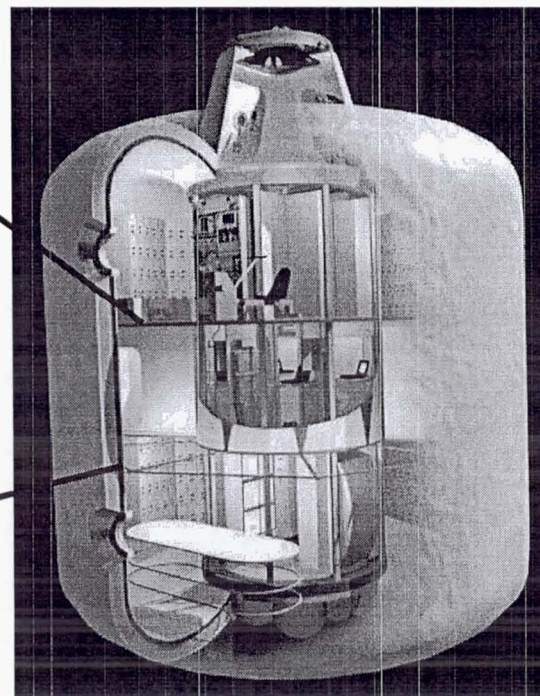
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FEATURES / TESTING(cont.)

- Excellent Radiation Protection
 - Non-metallic shell does not produce secondary, heavy ion particles, as does metallic modules.
 - Radiation Storm Shelter surrounding crew quarters (Life Support water in polyethylene tank).



Radiation Shield
Water Tank

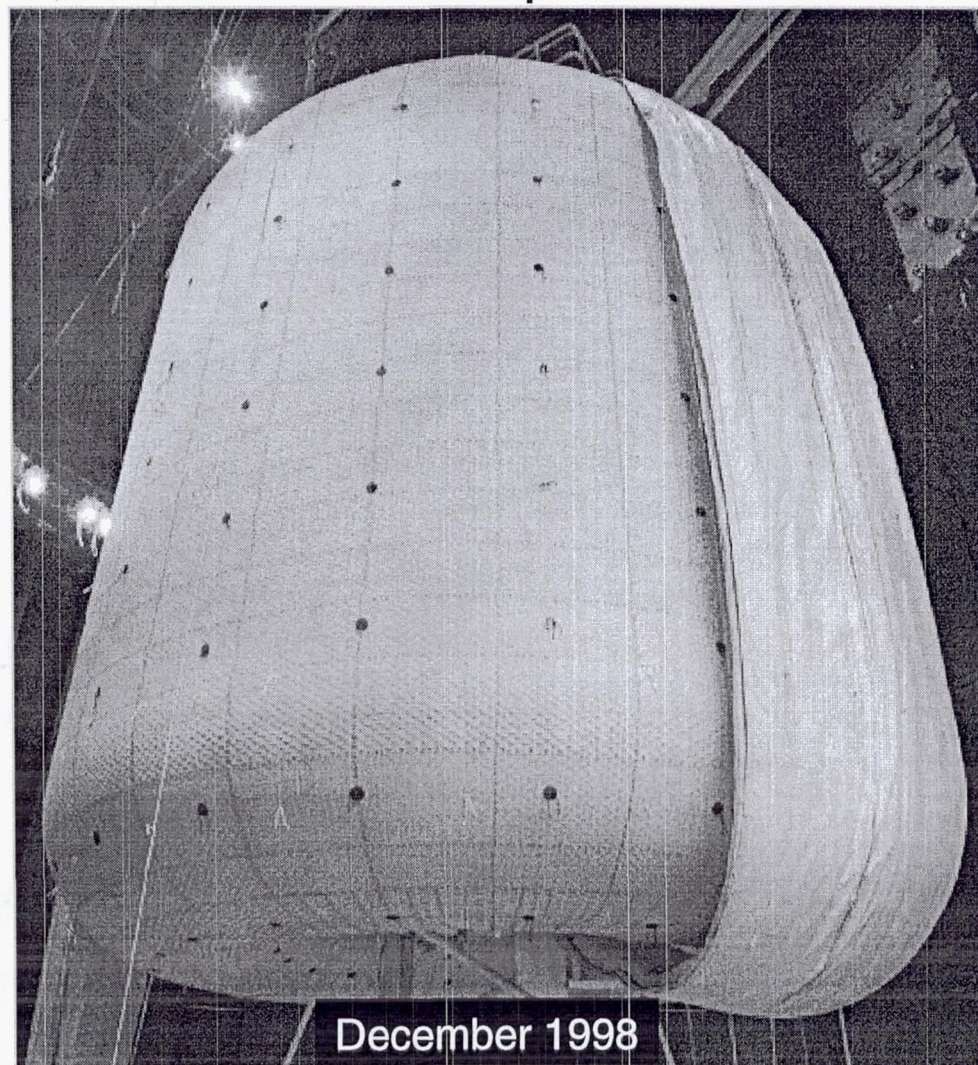
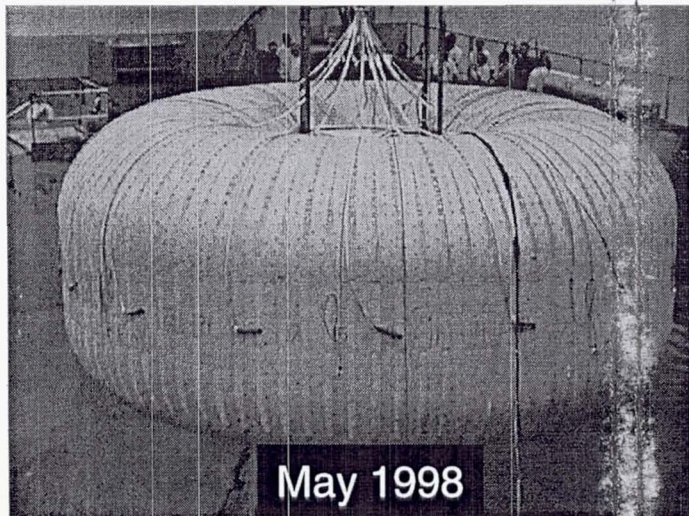


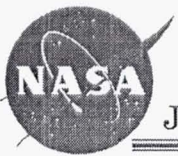


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FEATURES / TESTING(cont.)

- Ease of Manufacturing
 - Built 3 full-scale test articles in a 9-month period.

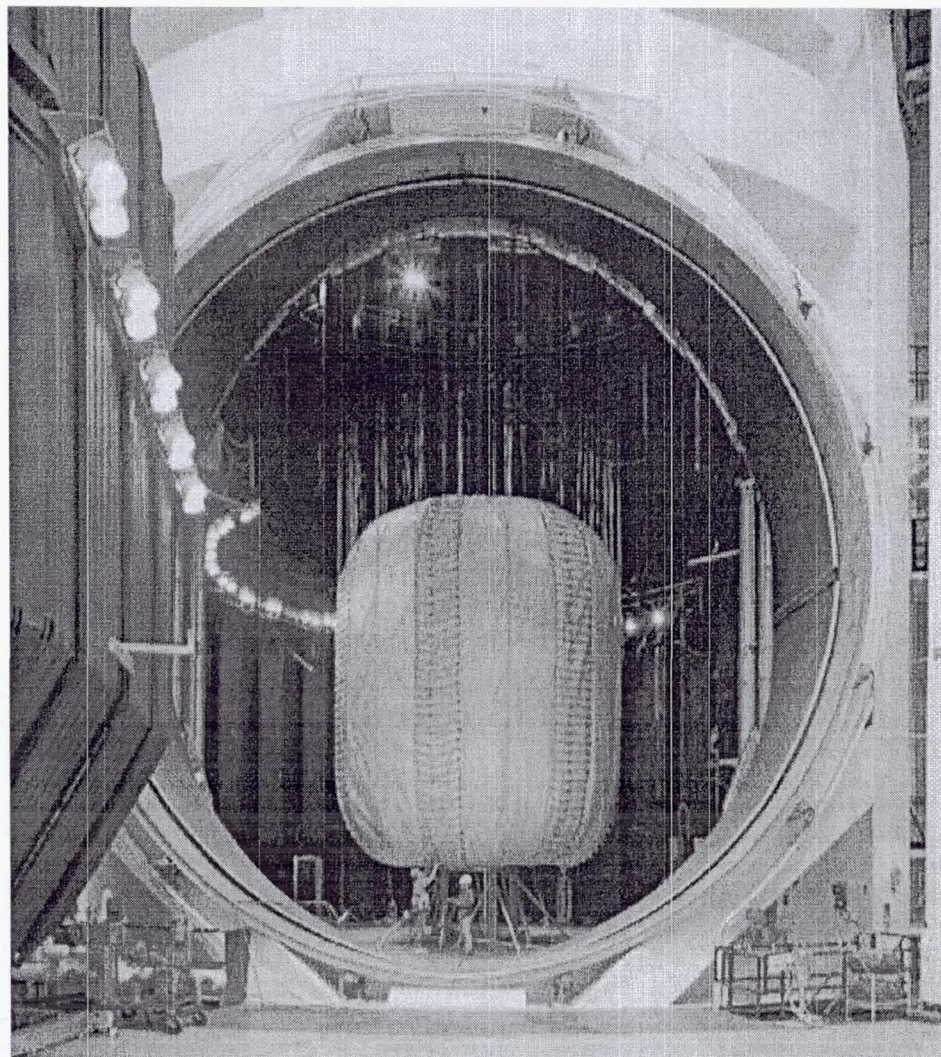
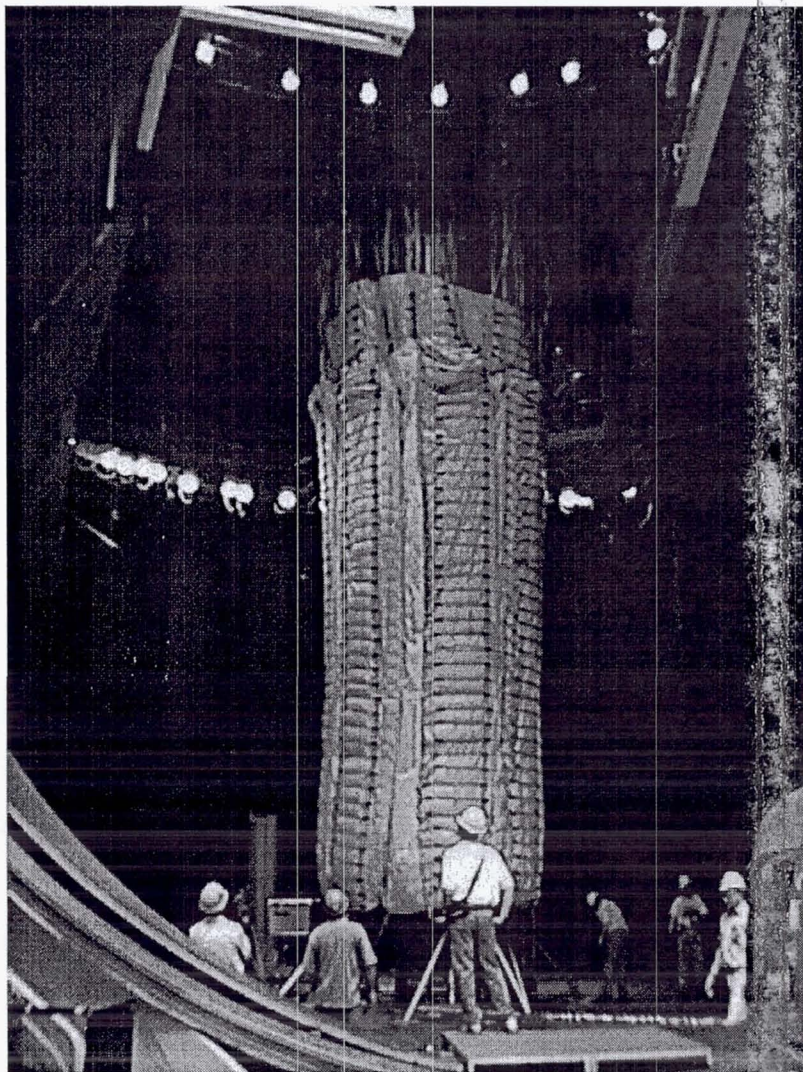


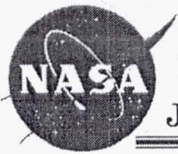


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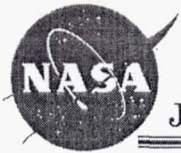
FEATURES / TESTING(cont.)

Vacuum Deployment Test: December 21, 1998



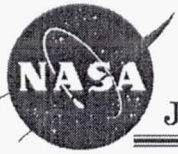


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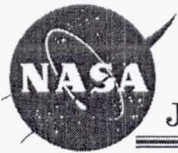


MATERIAL SELECTION

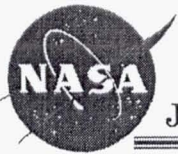
- Material Selection was crucial for a successful design. Some examples:
 - Bladder Requirements:
 - Low permeability rate
 - $\sim 0.32 \text{ O}_2 \text{ cc}/100\text{in}^2/\text{day}/\text{atm}$
 - 0.05 lbm/day air total bladder
 - Excellent flex cracking resistance at low temperatures.
 - Restraint Layer Requirements:
 - High strength
 - Ease of folding, flexibility
 - Ease of manufacturing
 - Micro-meteorite shield Requirements:
 - Ease of folding, flexibility
 - Ease of manufacturing
 - Ability to absorb energy of impacts
 - Radiation Protection
 - Polyethylene used where possible
- Extensive testing program enabled the correct materials to be identified and used in the design.



- Material Challenges
 - Bladder material that has low permeability and good flex crack resistance at low temperatures (< -20 F)
 - Bladder Material has been identified and successfully tested to meet these requirements.
 - Polyurethane laminated to air barrier film.
 - Additional materials may be available and/or developed.
 - Radiation protection for exploration missions
 - Good radiation protection for low Earth orbit.
 - Needs to be augmented for exploration missions.

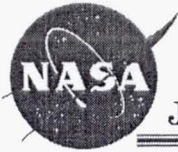


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CONCLUSION

- The following has been demonstrated and shown to be very feasible with no show stoppers.
 - Structural Integrity
 - Micro-meteorite Protection
 - Manufacturing
 - Assembly
 - Folding
 - Deployment / Inflation
 - Flammability
 - Off-gassing/Toxicity, Out-gassing
 - Thermal Performance (Component)
 - Radiation
 - Shell Ascent Venting (Component)
 - Electrostatic Discharging
 - Window Design



- Forward Work
 - Leak Rate Performance
 - Shell Ascent Venting (Full Scale)
 - Thermal Performance (Full Scale)
 - Window Integration
 - Horizontal Folding and Packaging
 - Radiation Protection for Exploration Missions.